

6 BIG SHIPS DOWN—LENIN'S THREAT TO RUMANIA

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918

One Penny.

RATIONS AT LAST.

FOOD CARD.

Butter and Margarine.

Shopkeeper's Name: _____ Shopkeeper's Name: _____

Address: _____ Address: _____

Shopkeeper's Name: _____ Shopkeeper's Name: _____

Address: _____ Address: _____

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Fill in your Name and Full Address clearly opposite (B) below, and register at once with your shopkeeper for Butter and Margarine by giving him this section of the Card.
2. You must produce your Card every time you want to buy Butter or Margarine.
3. It is only available at the shop where you have registered.
4. It is not transferable.
5. Do nothing with the crossed part of the Card until notice is given that the Card is to be used for buying other goods besides Butter and Margarine.

Holder's Signature: _____

(A) Full Address: _____

Holder's Signature: _____

(C) Full Address: _____

Holder's Signature: _____

(F) Full Address: _____

Butter and Margarine.

Holder's Signature: _____

(E) Full Address: _____

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This is the official food card, which it is proposed to issue for London and the Home Counties, and will serve as a standard for the whole country.

FOOD CARD. D. 3.

London and Home Counties. H.N.

Holder's Name _____

Address _____

CONSUMER'S PART.

A. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

B. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

C. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

D. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Shopkeeper's Name: _____

Address: _____

PROOF.

Shopkeeper's Name: _____

Address: _____

Shopkeeper's Name: _____

Address: _____

Give this part to your shopkeeper for:
A. Butter and Margarine.
Shopkeeper's Name: _____

Address: _____

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Note that there are four sections for different food commodities, and that butter and margarine are the first to be rationed. The remaining spaces will be filled in with the names of other foods that are rationed. The card will be issued to individuals and not to households. Further details on page 2.

HOW THE GERMANS SAW THE TANKS



A remarkable photograph, taken from a German aeroplane, showing four British tanks going into action at the Cambrai battle.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

SOME LUCKY ESCAPES FROM THE YARMOUTH BOMBARDMENT.



A woman who was buried in the debris of a house. When extricated she found her mother was dead.



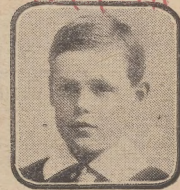
This man, a bricklayer's labourer, had a miraculous escape from death. His wife was killed in her bed.



Rita Dyson, the nine-year-old sister of Basil Dyson, who was found during the bombardment sitting and quietly crying on the side of the bed. Shrapnel was found all over the bed in which the child had been lying.



The older sister of Basil Dyson, the door of whose room was blown in, and she was killed.



Basil Dyson, a thirteen-year-old boy, who contrived to escape, though the room was badly damaged.

HOW LONDON WILL USE ITS FOOD TICKETS.

All About the New Rationing Scheme.

RESTAURANT COUPONS?

Full details of the London and Home Counties' rationing scheme and a specimen of the coming food tickets were issued yesterday.

It was explained to *The Daily Mirror* at the Ministry of Food that the scheme must not be regarded as the actual rationing order, which will be issued next week, but as the basis of that order.

Details of the draft scheme sent out yesterday to food committees are—

"An individual food card will be used. "Children below a fixed age will receive a card of a different colour."

"The food card contains four sets of spaces for cancellation by a shopkeeper. The first set is for use in the purchase of butter and margarine. The other sets are for use in the purchase of any other foodstuffs that it may be found desirable to ration later."

CHECK ON FRAUD.

"Counterfoils are attached to each card for deposit with the shopkeeper chosen by the customer to supply him with each article of food brought under the scheme."

"Each food control committee will issue cards to the persons resident in its area. The householder will fill up a simple form of application, which will be retained by the Food Office. A food card will be issued for each member of a household."

"A committee will be permitted, subject to certain conditions, to require every applicant to produce his sugar ticket (or ration paper) for endorsement by the Food Office."

"Application forms will be sent under streets, and steps taken to make any necessary check upon the genuineness of the applications."

"A portion of each card will be deposited by its holder with a retailer of butter or margarine. The other part will be retained by the holder."

"The customer must produce the card to his retailer on every purchase, or may lodge his card with the retailer."

ADDITIONAL RATIONING.

"In the case of meat or other articles of which the ration must differ according to the requirements of different sections of the population, the following special considerations will apply:

"The normal ration would be obtainable on production of the normal card."

"Persons entitled to additional rations (heavy workers, etc.) would have to make a special claim, and support it by suitable evidence. The card of any successful claimant would be clearly stamped by the Food Office to indicate his right to obtain an extra allowance or allowances."

"Special provision could be made for the case of persons obtaining part of their meat ration through restaurants, etc. For this purpose meal coupons might be issued and the cards of persons holding coupons stamped to indicate a reduction in their normal ration."

"Commenting on a separate plan of rationing for children, a mother said:—

"Children vary so much in appetite that it is difficult to ration them. A boy of eight will often eat more than a man. Rations for children should be made on actual weight."

"Children need fats more than adults."

"Lord Rhonda is expected to make an important pronouncement on the food situation, with special reference to the meat shortage, pig-raising and hoarding, in his speech at the Aldwych Club to-morrow."

"Official Baked Potatoes.—In order to assist in reducing the consumption of bread, the Food Economy Committee of the Ministry have commenced selling hot baked potatoes. A portable oven is placed in the street at a central part of the town."

CITY GIRLS' LUNCHES.

Many women clerks bitterly revile the weather, because the present cold spell has increased their appetites and flattened their purses."

It has been observed that girl clerks usually make good luncheons on Monday, when they have money, and eat less on each succeeding day until pay day comes. The following lunches are typical:—

Monday.—Two sausages and mashed; 9d.; cup of coffee, 3d.—1s.

Tuesday.—Sausage and roll and butter, 2d.; cake, 2d.; coffee, 3d.—11d.

Wednesday.—Date pudding, 4d.; rice mould, 2d.; cup of coffee, 3d.—11d.

Thursday.—Date pudding, 31d.; rice mould, 2d.; no coffee—81d.

Friday.—Rice mould, 2d.; no coffee—2s.

Saturday (pay day).—Substantial lunch, 1s. 6d.

It has been noted in the tea-shops that the poorer the status of the City worker the larger the waste food on her plate at the end of a meal."

PELTED WITH WASTE.

In the early hours of Wednesday morning certain members of the A.S.E. in Woolwich Arsenal are reported to have had a foretaste of the "outburst of hatred and contempt" of which Sir Auckland Geddes spoke yesterday.

A meeting of a number of engineers was to have been held in one of the workshops during the night shift, but the other workers got wind of it and attended in force, armed with such missiles as filthy cotton waste, with which they pelted the organisers of the meeting, which at once broke up.

THE COLLEEN'S BROOM

Plucky Girl Defends Her Home Against "Rifle Raiders."

FATHER TO THE RESCUE.

The story of a woman's pluck in keeping at bay with a broom an armed party of "rifle raiders" reached *The Daily Mirror* last night from Co. Galway.

On Friday night, at about eight o'clock, an armed party, disguised with masks, knocked at the hall door of Mr. John Fimucane, of Duras, Kinrara, and demanded admission.

The door was immediately opened and two of the party rushed in and demanded the owner's guns at the point of the revolver. They were engaged in a scuffle with Miss Fimucane at the door during which, it is alleged, they fired at her. Fortunately the shot went wide, and Miss Fimucane, displaying splendid courage, belaboured the raiders with a long broom, holding them off until her father arrived on the scene with a loaded rifle.

He fired five shots and the raiding party departed, leaving a hat behind them.

COUNTESS'S RIGHTS.

Payments to English Wife of Foe Minister's Brother.

The English wife of the Austrian Foreign Secretary's brother was a party to a case in the Chancery Division yesterday, Mr. Justice Eve having two summonses before him and having to decide the question of the rights of an alien subject not an enemy.

The cases were those of Lord Islington against the Countess Czernin, and Beckett v. the Countess. Plainiffs, trustees under Lord Grimthorpe's will, sought decision as to their legal position in regard to payments to the Countess.

Mr. Maughan, K.C. (for the Countess), said that on July 27, 1903, Lucy Catherine Beckett, daughter of the late Lord Grimthorpe, married Count Czernin in England.

Mr. Archer (for the trustees) said the Austrian courts on October 31, 1914, decreed a judicial separation between the Count and Countess. In June 1915, Lord Grimthorpe died, and he died in May, 1917. On June 26, 1917, the sister of the Countess died, and the Countess became entitled to about £30,000 and the income on £33,000 under a marriage settlement.

The Judge decided that so long as the Countess resided in England or in a neutral or Allied country she might receive the income.

"WE BUTTED IN."

Mr. G. N. Barnes on His Speech About the 12½ per Cent.

Mr. Barnes, Labour M.P., a member of the War Cabinet, raised a grievance in the House of Commons yesterday. He had delivered a speech at Glasgow the day before about the 12½ per cent. increase, and he had not, he said, been "fully reported."

"The summaries," he explained, "do not convey an accurate impression of what I said."

I expressed my approval of the course approved for removing the skilled men's grievances. I supported it. I had no intention of making an attack on the Minister of Munitions (laughter) or of fixing upon him individual responsibility. What I ought to have said was that we butted in."

I intended to convey," Mr. Barnes added, "that neither the Minister of Munitions, the War Cabinet nor myself appreciated at the time the extent to which we should be forced by pressure."

FIVE DAYS' SNOWFALL.

Worst Blizzard for Twenty Years Sweeps the Country.

The worst January blizzard for twenty-three years has been raging in the north of England. For the fifth successive day snow fell in Sheffield, and the roads in the neighbourhood are obliterated by snow drifts.

A foot of snow fell in Huntingdonshire, and German prisoners were employed yesterday in clearing the roads from the streets of Huntingdon.

The blizzard in the Peak of Derbyshire created a record, 12in. to 18in. of snow falling.

Serious floods have resulted from the continuous rain in Sussex and yesterday morning the embankment on the South-Eastern Railway at a spot known as Doleham, between Hastings and Winchelsea, gave way, causing the half-past six train from Hastings to leave the rails. The line was blocked for some time, but no one was injured.

ANOTHER PIT FIRE—NO CASUALTIES

A fire occurred at a North Seaton pit yesterday in an isolated part, which has not been reported for two years. Two hundred and thirty men and boys working in the pit were all got out safely.

HOT ROOM TORTURE.

Huns' Latest Cruelty to Prisoners—Escaped Man's Dramatic Story.

"BREAKING THEIR SPIRITS."

A new form of punishment invented by the Germans for prisoners of war who refused to work in the Westphalian mines is described by a man who has escaped from prison camps.

According to one of the men who has endured the punishment, the offender is stripped naked and cast into a cell heated with hot air. The victim sweats and gasps for a time, and then he is taken out and made to remain in the open, no matter what the weather is. The exposure from one extreme to the other is real torture.

If this does not break the man's spirit he is struck on the head with the butt end of a rifle and knocked unconscious. He is then taken down into the mine and not allowed to come to the surface until he has agreed to work.

'WON'T PLAY ON HUN PIANO'

Sir F. Bridge Suggests a Slogan for After the War.

"I hope that everyone in the musical profession will put their heads together and say: 'No d—d German shall come near me.'"

Sir Frederick Bridge at a lecture in London yesterday.

"If for one won't play on a German piano. (Laughter.) You would hardly expect such language from an ecclesiastical man," added Sir Frederick, amid much merriment. "I did not mean to say 'd—d,' but, having said it, well, I'll stick to it. British manufacturers, he said, had made splendid pianos in the past."

"OUR ARDENT SPIRITS."

Mr. Asquith on Their "Shiver on the Brink" Idea.

"I have no doubt that in the secret—perhaps not the secret—judgment of some of our more ardent spirits I am beginning in the twinkling of an eye, to drop the control which the war has rendered necessary over the normal course of imports and exports."

Thus spoke Mr. Asquith in an address he delivered to a private Liberal conference.

Dealing with the future policy of Liberalism, Mr. Asquith made the following points:—

"I do not propose, in the twinkling of an eye, to drop the control which the war has rendered necessary over the normal course of imports and exports."

There is one and only one, by which we can sustain the burden of debt and taxation which will weigh upon us for years to come—that is by increasing our energy and productivity."

COMMONS' SNAP-SHOTS.

Interesting Questions Answered in a Few Lines.

Quite a number of interesting questions were asked and answered in the House of Commons yesterday. Here are some examples:—

Damaged Ships.—Of vessels damaged by enemy action between January and October, 1917, four out of five were not salvaged. Of the remainder more than half had been repaired and made seaworthy again.—Dr. Macnamara.

Tax on Capital.—Mr. Bonar Law said the Government had no intention of imposing such a tax. The sinking of the hospital ship *Rene* by a German submarine was the subject of several questions. As the Bristol Channel was not covered by the Spanish agreement, Dr. Macnamara said that if a Spanish officer on the ship beyond Gibraltar would not have saved the ship.

4 KILLED, 8 INJURED.

Latest Report Shows That Foe Fired 50 Shells at Yarmouth.

The Press Bureau is authorised to state that the total casualties caused by the bombardment at Yarmouth on the night of January 14 were four killed and eight injured. Latest reports show that over fifty shells fell in and around the town.

TIN ATTEMPT THAT FAILED.

In the course of the debate on the Non-Ferrous Metal Bill in the Commons yesterday Mr. Wardle declared that during the war an attempt had been made by a foreign company to buy up the tin mines of Cornwall.

The attempt was stopped.

GERMANY'S WISH FOR FLYING TRADE START.

Labour Minister on Duty of the Allies.

NAVAL CHIEF'S SPEECH.

"I want to make it perfectly clear to the whole world that I will not be a party to the disruption of the British Empire," said Mr. G. H. Roberts, Minister of Labour, speaking at the Eccentric Club yesterday.

Were it possible, he said, for the native populations in all parts of the world to be consulted, it would be found that they would revolt against German domination and decree that they would come under British rule.

Mr. Roberts said that so-called manifestos were being issued without the concurrence of the Labour movement and without the rank and file of that movement being consulted.

We were told by some people that after the war we should help enemy nations to recover as rapidly as we did ourselves.

He was sufficiently old-fashioned enough to believe that sin ought to be punished and that wrong ought to be expiated.

He knew that what he was saying might involve him in a parting of the ways, but he was a British citizen before he was a politician, and if and when he was compelled to choose between his conception of British citizenship and his association with any political party he would say to the party: "Go hang! I am proud to be a British citizen."

"OUR DAYS WOULD BE NUMBERED."

Germany after the war wanted to have a flying start in trade and commerce, in order to outrun her competitors, and if Great Britain and her Allies allowed her to do that, our days would be numbered.

It was because he wanted the working classes of this country to obtain a sufficiency to know and enjoy life that he was not prepared to enter into trade or friendly relations with the Central Empires.

Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, the First Sea Lord, said:

"I belong to a service which has sometimes been called the Great Silent Service. Therefore, I am sure you will forgive me if I do not take up your time much, because I am about to break the tradition, and I hope that tradition may be kept."

"This war brings on us to us that it is we who protect our shores. I do not know whether we are so well, or to it so well as we could wish, but of one thing I can assure you—that we all feel our responsibility, we all try to play up to the traditions of the men who have gone before us."

SACK MYSTERY TRIAL.

Counsel for the Crown Suggests Jealousy as Motive for the Crime.

There was a crowded court—women predominating—at the Old Bailey, yesterday, when the trial opened of Louis Voisin, the butcher, and Berthe Roche, charged with murdering Mme. Gerard, the late husband's soldier, whose headless and mutilated body was found in a sack in Regent-square. They both pleaded not guilty.

Mr. R. D. Muir, prosecuting counsel, suggested jealousy and a quarrel between the two women as a motive for the crime. The prosecution, he said, believed that the woman bled slowly to death and that the head was separated after death.

Voisin, counsel contended, had rehearsed the story which he told to the landlady about Mme. Gerard having gone away on a holiday. Three-quarters of an hour before the remains of the murdered woman were found policeman, he said, saw him driving away from the direction of Regent-square. The case was adjourned.

NEWS ITEMS.

Tank Totals.—Glasgow, £4,947,715; Middlesbrough, £1,397,743.

Premier Sees the King.—The King returned to town yesterday from Sandringham and received Mr. Lloyd George.

Investiture.—The King distributed about 300 decorations, including four V.C.s, at Buckingham Palace yesterday.

Death Sentence.—For the murder of a corporal of his regiment, Corporal Verney, an Australian, was condemned to death at Wilts Assizes yesterday.

His Only Complaint.—"The only thing he complained of was that he could not get enough beer," said the employer of an ex-soldier, upon whom an inquest was held at a City court yesterday.

Palestine "Mentions."—General Sir F. Winkfield, High Commissioner for Egypt, and Rear-Admiral Jackson, head the list of nearly 80 officers, non-commissioned officers and men "mentioned," by General Allenby.

FLOODS STOP RACING.

Tuesday night's snow and rain flooded the bottom end of Gatwick racecourse to an extent that rendered steeplechasing there yesterday and to-day impracticable. The permission to hold the National Hunt programme was postponed until Monday and Tuesday next. Weather permits, the meeting will be held on the course next week, the meeting originally arranged for Liphed on January 25 and 24 having already been transferred to Gatwick.

DROP IN THE SINKINGS: 6 BIG SHIPS DOWN LAST WEEK

Russia Sends Ultimatum to Rumania — Attempt to Assassinate Lenin.

MORE DISCLOSURES IN CAILLAUX DRAMA.

Hun Raid on a British Post — Japanese Send a Warship to Vladivostok.

Drop in Sinkings.—There has been a drop in the sinkings—only six big ships being sunk last week, as compared with eighteen.

Russian Threat to Rumania.—Lenin, the Bolshevik leader, has sent an ultimatum to Rumania threatening that if a series of demands he makes are not conceded in twenty-four hours he will break off relations and take "the most energetic military measures." Shots were fired at Lenin when he was leaving for the front. Japan has sent a warship to Vladivostok.

Berlin's Compromise.—A German newspaper says a compromise has been reached in Berlin. New bases for negotiations with Russia have been established and the "way left open" in the west, where Germany's frontier will be defined according to national interests.

THE KAISER WINS ON THE ITALIANS HOLD THEIR NEW "MILITARY TICKET."

A 'Compromise' Effected with the Junkers 'According to Plan.'

PARIS, Wednesday.—A message from Zurich states that the *Lokalanzeiger* publishes in big type the sensational information which follows: The conferences that have been held these last days in Berlin between the representatives of Headquarters and the Imperial Government may now be looked upon as ended.

A compromise has been effected in which Headquarters represents only "as was its original intention," the military interests of the country.

This compromise establishes for the negotiations in the East certain new and well-determined bases.

It leaves the way open as regards the West, where the frontiers with Germany will be defined according to the national interests and necessities of the Empire.

"We hope," adds the *Lokalanzeiger*, "that this compromise will soon be published, so that the German people may know how things stand."

PROGRAMME OF ANNEXATIONS.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Frankfort Gazette* speaks openly of a crisis of exceptional gravity. The point is, he says, to liquidate the heritage of Bethmann Hollweg—that is to say, to renounce officially all policy of conciliation.

The programme of annexations which it is intended to apply in the East and West is so formidable that even the *Frankfort* papers dare not set it out at full length.—Exchange.

"NO CHANGE."

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday (received yesterday).—At to-day's sitting of the Reichstag Main Committee Baron von dem Busche, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said:—

I am able to state on behalf of the Chancellor that there has been no change in the instructions given to Baron von Kühlmann with regard to the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk. This removes all ground for the rumours circulating amongst the public and the Press.—Reuter.

According to the German papers, the Berlin conference with the Kaiser will lead to a compromise between the military leaders and the political leaders.—Exchange.

"Fatherland" Meeting Broken Up.—Following the example of Mannheim and Jena, Frankfurt-on-Main (says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent) has now refused to give the Fatherland Party a hearing.

Immediately the chairman of a big meeting mentioned the words "Fatherland Party" in his first sentence, such a tumult arose that the speaker was compelled to desist, and the police superintendent finally had to close the meeting.

The *Vorwaerts* says the Fatherland Party have organised a campaign in every town for letters to be sent to the Kaiser demanding annexations and the suppression of Kuhlmann.

The *Koelnische Zeitung* says recent events have strengthened Count Hertling's hand, but the *Strassburger Post* and *Berliner Tageblatt* assert that there is a fresh crisis in connection with the Chancellorship.

NEW FOOD OFFICIALLY.

A special branch of the Ministry of Food has been constituted under the charge of Lieutenant Colonel A. G. Weigall, M.P., as Surveyor of Food Consumption in public services to examine how economies can best be effected in the consumption of food in the services as well as by prisoners of war, officials or semi-official canteens, prisons, Poor Law institutions and the like.

6 BIG SHIPS DOWN.

The Admiralty shipping return shows that six big ships were sunk last week, as compared with eighteen during the preceding period.

Week ended.	1,600 tons.	1,800 tons.	Vessels.
Jan. 12	6	2	5
" 5	18	3	4

The weekly average in round figures of ships sunk in preceding months was:—
Dec. (6 weeks) ... 14 3 1
Nov. (4 weeks) ... 8 5 1
Oct. (4 weeks) ... 14 5 1

The arrivals and sailings of merchant ships of all nationalities (over 100 tons net) for the week ending January 12 were 2,108 and 2,184, a total of 4,292.

A fresh enemy counter-attack against Italian positions east of Capo Sile, during the night of January 14, was repulsed.

The sinkings include two big ships and one small ship sunk in previous weeks. The Italian losses were two big ships.

The French losses were five ships over and one under 1,600 tons and one fishing boat.

BOLSHEVIKS BREATHE WAR THREATS TO RUMANIA.

"Military Measures" Promised If Time-Limit Is Exceeded.

LENIN'S LUCKY ESCAPE.

Lenin has sent an ultimatum to Rumania. Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says the following is the text of the ultimatum:—

The Commander of the 49th Division informs us that the Rumanian authorities are engaging in hostile acts against Russian soldiers, and not allowing any transport of provisions to pass.

The 194th Regiment of the 49th Division was surrounded and disarmed by Rumanian forces, who arrested the committee of the 195th Regiment and the Austrian officers who had come to pay a visit to the Russians.

The Council of People's Commissaries demands the release of the arrested soldiers and officers, the punishment of the military authorities who executed the arrest, and a guarantee that such acts will not be repeated.

Failing a reply within twenty-four hours, our demand will be regarded as a rupture of relations, and we shall take the most energetic military measures.

(Signed)—LENIN.

According to a Central News message from Petrograd, the Bolshevik Telegram Bureau announces that, in accordance with an order of Lenin, M. Dittmar, the Rumanian Minister at Petrograd, was released yesterday morning.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT LENIN.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday (received yesterday).—Yesterday, after having inspected the Socialist Red Guard, which was leaving for the front, Lenin was returning in the evening when his revolver shots were fired at him without effect.

A Swiss Socialist accompanying Lenin was slightly wounded.—Reuter.

Will He Resign?—AMSTERDAM, Tuesday (received yesterday).—A German telegram received from Stockholm announces that M. Lenin may resign shortly and be replaced by M. Trotsky.

BRITAIN AND M. LITVINOFF.

Mr. Balfour, answering a series of questions in the House of Commons yesterday relating to our diplomatic relations with the Administration of Petrograd, said that he had not recognised that Administration as being de facto and de jure the Government of the Russian people, but we are carrying on necessary business in an unofficial manner through an agent acting under the direction of our Embassy at Petrograd.

The Bolshevik Administration, said Mr. Balfour, have appointed M. Litvinoff as their representative in London, and we are about to establish diplomatic relations with him.

Mr. Narokoff, who is Chargé d'Affaires under the late Republican Russian Government, will presumably remain in London until he is either confirmed or superseded in his position by a Government recognised as representing the Russian people.

The present arrangement is obviously both irregular and transitory, and, though it cannot be fitted into any customary diplomatic framework, it is, in my opinion, the best that can be devised to meet the necessities of the moment.

LABOUR'S COMMONS MOVE.

The Labour Party gave notice yesterday evening of the following resolution in the name of the chairman, Mr. W. Adamson, M.P.:—

"That the Labour Party sends congratulations to the Russian people on the opening of the first constituent assembly elected on a wide democratic franchise, and trusts that the establishment of the Constitution of the new Russia may result in the cessation of civil strife and the liberation of all forces making for national and international reconstruction."

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

TOKYO, Thursday.—It is officially announced by the Ministry of Marine that a warship has been dispatched to Vladivostok for the protection of foreign interests.—Reuter.

"M. CAILLAUX'S PLAN FOR A COUP D'ETAT."

Italian Stories of Ex-Premier and a Dossier.

U.S. DISCLOSURES.

Two more arrests were made in Paris yesterday in connection with the Caillaux case. M. Caillaux, who is himself in prison, was a former French Premier.

Remarkable disclosures were made at Washington yesterday, the State Department issuing the following telegrams sent by Count Bernstorff to his Government on February 4, 1915:—

1. Buenos Ayres telegraphs the following:—Caillaux has left Buenos Ayres after a short stay, and is going direct to France, evidently on account of the scandal, which he regards as a personal attack upon himself.

He speaks contemptuously of the President and the rest of the French Government, with the exception of Briand; he sees through the policy of England perfectly; he does not anticipate the complete overthrow of France; he sees in the war now a struggle for existence on the part of England.

"WELCOMED COURTESIES."

"Although he spoke much of the 'indiscretions and clumsy play' of the Wilhelmstrasse, and professed to believe in German atrocities, he has, in essentials, hardly changed his political orientation.

Caillaux welcomed indirect courtesies from me, but emphasised the extreme caution which he is obliged to show, as the French Government, he said, had him watched, even here.

He warns us against the excessive praise bestowed upon him by our papers, and especially the *Neue Freie Presse*, and desired, on the other hand, that the Mediterranean and Morocco agreement should be adversely criticised. Our praise injures his position in France.

On his return to France he will, to begin with, reside in his constituency. He fears Paris and the fate of Jaures.—(Signed) BERNSTORFF.

2. Naval Attaché to Admiralty Staff. Havana telegraphs: Toll, Rio de Janeiro, telegraphs:—Steamer Araguay, Buenos Ayres, January 30. The captain is carrying important papers. Capture very desirable. Caillaux is on board. In case of capture Caillaux should, in an unobtrusive way, be treated with courtesy and consideration. Can you inform our cruisers?—(Signed) BERNSTORFF.

On June 6, 1917, the German censorship issued the following notice to the German Press:—"For political reasons it is urgently requested that nothing be written about the former French Prime Minister Caillaux."

MORE PARIS ARRESTS.

PARIS, Wednesday.—A further development took place in the Caillaux case to-day, when the Deputy M. Loustailat was arrested at his home on a charge of being concerned in communicating with the enemy, and was removed to the Sainte Prison.—Central News.

A Reuter message from Paris states that M. Paul Comby has also been arrested.

The Secret Decree of January 16.—According to the *Giornale d'Italia*, the Caillaux dossier which has been discovered has nothing to do with men or matters Italian, except in regard to a plan to detach Italy, together with France, from Great Britain.

The *Epoca* says that the seized dossier includes a document in M. Caillaux's own handwriting with reference to the possibility and expediency of success of a real coup d'etat in France.

M. Caillaux indicated the names of the senators, deputies and generals upon whom he would call to collaborate with him in his Ministry.

"POST FOR SARRAIL."

In order to carry out his scheme M. Caillaux would have begun by having M. Poincaré arrested and all those who had taken part in the direction of public affairs in France during recent times, including M. Briand.

M. Caillaux's programme proposed the creation of new state organisms. General Sarrail was to be entrusted with the supreme military command at the front, and two special regiments were to be called to Paris, composed of picked men, regarded by M. Caillaux as his faithful friends.

The Chamber was to pass a law, which M. Caillaux called the "Law Rubicon," and under the provisions of which he would be given absolute powers. It was a question of a veritable coup d'etat.

Both the Senate and the Chamber were to be simultaneously dissolved, and France would have to make a supreme effort to obtain some victory at the front, as also a diplomatic victory, so as to enable under the glamour of this victory the submission to a referendum of the peace proposal and a treaty of peace.—Reuter.

ITALIANS HOLD THEIR NEW GAINS.

Wednesday.—The Italian communiqué reports that English aircraft brought down two of five foe aeroplanes downed.

In Monte Asolone recent enemy counter-attacks were repulsed, the Italian lines having been fortified during the preceding night.

A fresh enemy counter-attack against Italian positions east of Capo Sile, during the night of January 14, was repulsed.

Night.—On the western slope of Mount Pertica several attacks delivered by the Italians yesterday afternoon failed.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

HUN RAID ON BRITISH.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday. 9.15 P.M.—Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts north-west of St. Quentin. Two of our men are missing.

9.42 A.M.—There is nothing of interest to report on the British front.

At and south of Lens artillery activity increased. There were reconnoitring encounters on isolated sectors. South-east of Ornes prisoners were taken.—Admiralty per Wireless.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Tuesday Night.—There was slight artillery activity on the whole front.

In the region to the east of St. Die an enemy surprise attack on one of our small posts failed.

Afternoon.—There is nothing to report during the night with the exception of a fairly lively cannonade in Alsace between the Thur and the Doller.

The number of prisoners taken by us during yesterday's coup exceeds forty.—Reuter.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

After artillery preparation lasting for several hours, French detachments attacked north of Badonvillers and penetrated our front trenches for a time. In the Upper Vosges our reconnoitring troops brought in prisoners.

BULGAR FRATERNISERS.

ATHENS, Monday.—A Salonika message states that British troops carried out a successful raid on the 12th in the Doiran sector, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Bulgarian attempts at fraternisation in the Resba sector were met with rifle fire. Allied armies were very active.—Exchange.

French Salonika Official.—There were rather lively artillery actions by both sides in the Dobruja. Enemy patrols were repulsed on the Serbian front.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday Night.—The Government has decided to make registration for the military drafts compulsory on men attaining the age of twenty-one, by which measure 700,000 eligible men will, it is estimated, be added to the drafts annually.—Central News.

A WHOLESOME SUBSTITUTE FOR WHEAT BREAD.



Making potato bread by rubbing boiled potatoes through a fine sieve.



A group of bakers' assistants at work on the production of potato bread. They are drawing the loaves from the oven.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)

FOUR PEOPLE IN



Miss Bridget Helen Ruthven, daughter of the Master of Ruthven, who will be married to Lieutenant the Earl of Cuthbert to-day.



Sir A. Denny, member of the Advisory Committee, which is to assist the War Office.

WHERE THE BANNER OF



Representatives of the British Army.

A CAMBERWELL FAMILY OF RAT-CATCHERS BUSY AT THEIR WORK.



Mr. J. Jarvis, of Cork-street, Camberwell, official rat-catcher to the London County Council and to most of the Government offices, is assisted in his work by his son and two daughters, who are seen in the above photographs.



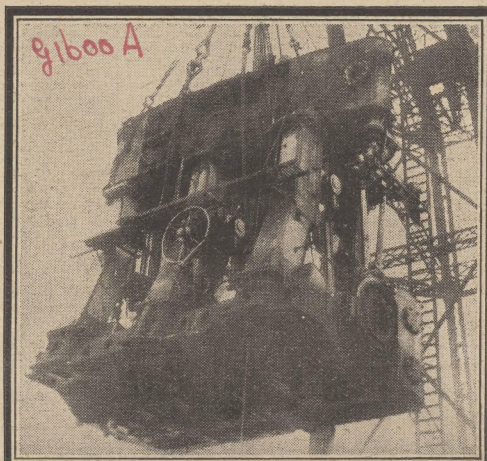
WITH THE NAVY IN WAR TIME.



CANTEEN WORKER.—Miss D. Troubridge, who is working at Lady Limerick's London Bridge canteen for the war.



ANOTHER PETER.—Miss Eva Embury, who has made a great success in the title rôle of "Peter Pan" on tour.



En route for the repair shop. Hoisting the engines bodily from an old steamer.—(Official photograph.)

A BRAVE CANADIAN.



Sir Edward Kemp hands the Military Medal to Cadet J. P. Austen, Canadian, at an investiture at the Canadian Training School, Beahill.



German inscriptions on a wall in Baginbush. Since the July of last year the flag of Britain has been flying over this Eastern city of age-long memories. The top of the wall is visible.



WAR WORK.—Miss MacPherson, who has for some time past been working energetically at St. Dunstan's.



D.C.M.—Lee-Cpl. J. Smith, Royal Fusiliers, awarded D.C.M. for having bombed a dug-out and captured forty German prisoners.

NEWS OF THE DAY



Hugh C. Pounce-Lut, a former representative of the Tavistock Division of Devonshire, has died.



Lady Graham Wood, who is on the staff of the New End Military Hospital, Hampstead, as honorary ambulance driver.

NEW ZEALANDERS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.



This New Zealander is seen examining an anti-tank gun which has been captured from the enemy.—(New Zealand official photograph taken on the western front.)



A dental parade of New Zealand troops on the western front.—(New Zealand official.)

FLIES—VIEWS OF BAGDAD.



Inside the municipal office at Bagdad.



A submarine attacking an English battleship.



GAGED.—Miss Grace Prior, who was engaged to Captain Vivian Kelly, is announced.



KILLED.—Lt. Lieut. von Muller, who had thirty-eight victories to his credit, has been killed as the result of an accident.

SERBIA STILL FIGHTING.



An officer commanding a company of Serbian infantry is seen in the photograph inspecting the rifles of his men.

"BOYS OF THE OLD BRIGADE."



Lady North serving some of the old brigade at Lady Limerick's free buffet at London Bridge Station.

MILITARY WEDDING.



Captain Martin Hallam, R.A.M.C., and Miss E. J. McGregor were married on Tuesday at St. John's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh.

A NEW USE FOR A MOTOR-LORRY.



A British motor-lorry converted into a locomotive for hauling, etc., on the German Bagdad Railway.



APPOINTMENT.—Brigadier-General E. B. Seely, C.B., D.S.O., M.P., who has been appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Hampshire.



LORD-LIEUTENANT.—Colonel Lord Kenyon, K.C.V.O., who has been appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Denbigh.

Daily Mirror

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918.

"CLASSES, GOVERNMENTS, PEOPLES."

REPRESENTATIVES of British Labour have addressed an appeal to the Russian people.

On constant conversation, collaboration, and agreement between the peoples of the world depends the hope of the world's peace. Governments alone will never secure it. For that, one may welcome the intention and inspiration of the Labour Party's message to Russia; and to Germany, also, though some may question the right of the Labour Party to represent all working men and women in this question of peace ideals.

So much said, we need to add something else; if we are amongst those who believe that "things are what they are"—if, indeed, sincerely, we do not "desire to be deceived." And knowing that facts are supreme over us and that our illusions will not in the end make us any happier, we have to wonder whether many of the presumptions in Labour's so well-meant hopeful message do not need second thoughts, if they are not to lead to vain hopes, and so, ultimately, to a peace based on the sand.

The opponents of "the ideal of self-determination for peoples" (says the Labour message) are not peoples, but "classes and governments." Give all peoples the right, then, to decide their own destinies, and we shall live under the system of "no annexations"; besides, of course, settling the war in that sense.

Now a clever journal was suggesting the other day that we should forget history.

But where, if not in history, shall we gather evidence for the reality of our hopes, for the probability of things turning out as we wish them to turn out; or, again, for the correction of mistakes? No need, either, to urge people to forget history, since so few know any; as you may see from the actual common discussion about Alsace and the war of 1870. Really you may not too pessimistically claim that the only people likely to know much history are those old enough, but not too old, to remember it. Those who remember 1870, for instance.

The rest don't need to forget what they have never learnt; and it seems indeed that the Labour Party, happily for itself, but perhaps unwisely for the coming peace, forgot history.

Did the rise of nationalities mean the coming of peace?

When nations ceased to be dynastic and became plagued with racial pride and prejudice did they cease to make war? Does self-determination mean the determination to keep to oneself?—or the determination to go forth and increase the sense of self by annexing what belongs to somebody else? Will, then, the multiplication of small States mean their final contentment, each with its own "self"?

May we ask the history of the Balkan peoples for an answer?

Once "determined" by Turkey, they fought free—then at once fought with one another.

Persecuted by German elements, Hungary gets free, and the Magyar tyranny over the Slav is the result.

A free Poland—yes! But the Jews in Poland? And, in every revolutionary land, too, from 1789 till to-day, freedom of self-determination—for all who agree with the revolutionaries!

We are not "crabbing" the new hopes, the new ideals. We suggest only that they need more careful guarding, thought, investigation, knowledge: otherwise our Peace Congress will be another Congress of Vienna—beautiful words building up a "lasting" peace that led, through many wars, to this latest and most insane war of all time.

W. M.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Let a man do his work: the fruit of it is the care of Another than he.—*Carlyle*.



New picture of Lady Maldstone, whose husband is in the R.N.V.R.



Lady Betty Butler, Lord Lansborough's daughter, an ardent war worker.

"LL. G." 55.

Mr. Asquith as a Letter-Writer—Forthcoming Events at the Alhambra.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE will have plenty of congratulations to-day on his second birthday—as Premier, I mean, for in earthly years he is fifty-five. The other day I noticed how fiercely full of energy he seemed. The great little Welshman seemed to radiate vitality.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

"Rumourers" Again Confounded.—I often wonder who originates the rumours that so often have to be denied in the House of Commons. Not content with "spilling the beans" (as the Canadians say) of the Cambrai "rumourers," Mr. Bonar Law last evening did the same for the fictionists who alleged "conscription of capital" was coming. I think we need a Rumour Controller.

A Flying Visit.—I saw Brigadier-General Seely in the Lobby on Tuesday night. He looked very fit, and was surrounded by a group of friends from all parties.

His Nickname.—It is interesting to note that General Seely is known as "the Forbes-Robertson of the political world," on account of his bearing and his mellow, resonant voice.

A Lapse.—One of the vices of public men to which Mr. Asquith is not prone is that of writ-

Who's the Author?—Here appears a new picture of Miss Lillah McCarthy, who will soon be appearing in the flesh in a new one-act play, with the promising title of "Annajanska, or the Wild Grand Duchess." It has been put about that the name appearing as the author of this effort is really the nom de guerre of some very well-known playwright. Which reminds me that mysteries about the authorship of plays have been of very successful lately.



Miss Lillah McCarthy.

Wants To Be Loved.—I met Mr. James Carew the other day and learnt that he is tired of the role of bully, which he seems condemned to play after his successes in such parts in "Under Cover" and "The Thirteenth Chair." He wants to appear in a sympathetic part.

America Revued.—Mr. Edward Laurillard tells me to expect in "The Bing Boys on Broadway," which we shall see at the Alhambra in about four weeks' time, "a sort of topical tour of war-time America."

The American Cousin.—You will see the great white lights of Broadway, dimmed a little, perhaps, by the exigencies of war. But Miss Violet Loraine and Mr. George Robey will supply extra brilliance. And a leading American actor is being engaged for the Bing's New York cousin.

Resting at the Lodge.—Lord Dunraven, I hear, has quite recovered from his illness, and has gone to the Viceroy Lodge for a few days' rest. Viscount Middleton, another old friend of the Viceroy, is also there on a visit.

Crack Shots.—I ran across Lord Elphinstone in Pall Mall the other day. He was pointed out to me as the crack shot of the House of Lords; but surely this distinction is shared between Lord Walsingham and the Marquis of Ripon.

Moose.—Lord Elphinstone, before this terrible conflict began, devoted his chief energies to sport. He has been a big game shot in many parts of the world and was, I am told, particularly successful after moose.

Illumination.—Amid the surrounding gloom of these bleak January days, it is some consolation to remember that Mr. W. K. Haselden's book of bright and merry cartoons, "Daily Mirror Reflections," is still on sale at all newsagents. What Mr. Montague Tigg would call "the ridiculous sum" of 1s. buys it.

Goddard v. Smith.—The excitement created by the meeting of Sergeants Goddard and Dick Smith for the eliminating heavy-weight boxing championship of the Empire appears to be growing. I heard yesterday that large numbers of soldiers are applying for leave from the varying outlying camps to see the bout.

At the Ring.—The match will take place at the Ring on the 28th of this month. According to present arrangements, either Mr. Eugene Corri or Sergeant Dick Burge will referee.

Camouflage.—This jolly old dame you see here is not a dame at all (Aha!). Except, that is, in the pantomimic sense, where the "dame" is always a man, just as a "boy" is always a girl. Not to keep you in suspense, the picture shows Mr. Lyell Johnston, at the King's, Hammer-smith, in his make-up as an old lady of pantomime. Unlike most comedians who do this, he has a very fine voice, and composes all his own songs.



Mr. Lyell Johnston.

Theatres Wanted.—Where are some of the forthcoming London productions going to find a home? I know of three pieces "in active rehearsal"—as the stereotyped managerial phrase is—and there is no telling where they will be seen.

THE RAMBLER.

WHAT WOMEN MUSTN'T DO—AND WHY!



"Women shouldn't vote because they don't fight," says the stale old argument. We give a few other anti-feminist arguments of the same type and cogency.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

"A kind of human dynamo," a friend described him to me.

Speeding Up the Peers.—The peers have been making such slow progress with the Representation of the People Bill that they are to sit later to dispose of it, I heard last night.

Late Sittings.—Hitherto their lordships have been in the habit of adjourning at 7.30 for their no-longer-lordly dinners and returning no more. Next week, however, they will return after dinner and sit till late.

Christie's Red Cross Sale.—I met Sir Arthur Stanley and Sir Charles Russell yesterday, and found them very busy organising this year's Red Cross gifts sale, which will take place at Christie's as usual. They want thousands of gifts.

Treasures.—I rather gather from their conversation that the sale this year will be of a more general appeal than its predecessors. Christie's will be a sort of Aladdin's Cave, stocked with all sorts of treasures.

ing letters to the papers. I noticed with considerable interest that he had given way to it yesterday in order to denounce the fable that he shook hands with the Dublin insurgents.

For Luck.—Myrtle brings good luck to brides, so they say; and, if so, to-day's wedding, when Miss Bridget Ruthven marries Lieutenant the Earl of Carlisle, should be one of the luckiest of the New Year. The bride is to carry a bouquet of myrtle leaves.

The Pages.—Master Patrick Ruthven, son of General the Hon. A. Ruthven, V.C., D.S.O., is one of the three pages, and Miss Jean Ruthven the only bridesmaid. Muncaster Castle will be the scene of the honeymoon.

Judge at Forty-Six.—I am sorry to hear that Mr. Justice Aikén is ill with a cold. He was made a Judge at the early age of forty-six, after his brilliant successes at the Bar.

An Australian.—His father was a member of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland, and he himself is an Australian by birth.

BY AN
ANONYMOUS
AUTHOR.

TANKS IN ACTION SEEN FROM THE AIR: SEE PICTURE ON PAGE ONE.

Daily Mirror

NEWS PORTRAITS.



Mrs. Romanoff, the ex-Tsarina of Russia, who is reported to have developed a form of insanity during her recent exile.



Mr. Richard Ireland, of Newport, the oldest pilot in the Bristol Channel, who has retired after forty-two years' unbroken service.

A SLIDE IN THE SNOW.



The snow has not frozen the cheerfulness of these patients at a military hospital. They are enjoying their snow frolic. So are the nurses.

THE SUCCESS AT THE ST. MARTIN'S.



A scene in "Sleeping Partners." Mr. Seymour Hicks discovers that he has given Mr. Stanley Turnbull a sleeping draught. The lady is Miss Madge Lessing.

HEROES OF THE ROYAL INVESTITURE.



Mr. and Mrs. Abrahams, who received respectively the M.C. and R.R.C.—(Daily Mirror photograph.)



Captain Percy Royds, C.M.G. He took part in the battle of Jutland on H.M.S. Canterbury.



Rev. R. Palmer, D.S.O., M.C.



Corporal Hewitt, V.C., beneath a guard of honour formed by the crutches of wounded soldiers.—(Daily Mirror photograph.)



Capt. Edwin G. Humby, D.S.O.



Maj. Benfield, D.S.O., and Military Cross.



Rev. M. Tron, military chaplain, received the D.S.O. and M.C.



Hon. Francis Grosvenor, D.S.O., M.C., and bar, Croix de Guerre and bar.



Mr. Charles John Carne, goods inspector—Albert Medal.

The King held an Investiture at Buckingham Palace yesterday, and personally decorated a number of heroes who had gained distinction in the war. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd of spectators to witness the ceremony.